# CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	☐ Force	☐ Discourt.	☐ U.S.
Casey McCann		Squad #14	201905204	✓ Abuse	O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		Precinct:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Sunday, 06/09/2019 2:00 AM		§ 87(2)(b)		67	12/9/2020	7/26/2021
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	: Date/Tin	ne Received at CC	RB
Fri, 06/14/2019 4:49 PM		CCRB	Phone	Fri, 06/1	4/2019 4:49 PM	
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess			
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess			
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command			
1. SGT Michael Cozier	01144	943112	067 PCT			
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N		Cmd Name			
1. POF Christine Roman	18956	959153	067 PCT			
Officer(s)	Allegati	on		Inv	vestigator Recor	nmendation
A.SGT Michael Cozier	Abuse: Sergeant Michael Cozier entered in Brooklyn.					
B.SGT Michael Cozier	Abuse: \$ 87(2)(b)	Abuse: Sergeant Michael Cozier entered in Brooklyn.				
C.SGT Michael Cozier	Abuse: S	Sergeant Michael Cozier als.	threatened to arrest			
D.SGT Michael Cozier	Abuse: S	Sergeant Michael Cozier .	seized § 87(2)(b)	S		

### **Case Summary** On June 14, 2019, § 87(2)(b) filed this complaint with the CCRB via telephone. On June 9, 2019, at approximately 2 a.m., Sergeant Michael Cozier, Police Officer Christine Roman, and several other officers, all of the 67th Precinct, arrived at in Brooklyn, in regard to their suspicion that §87(2)(b) was operating an unlicensed bottle club at the residence. Sgt. Cozier opened the gate surrounding \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn and entered the backyard (Allegation A: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(9) Sgt. Cozier then entered s grandmother, § 81(2)(D) the home itself, which belonged to §87(2)(b) (Allegation B: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(9) Sgt. Cozier threatened to arrest individuals who were at the party (Allegation C: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(9) and seized alcohol belonging to from inside the house (**Allegation D: Abuse of Authority**, PO Roman arrested for an unlicensed bottle club, un for an unlicensed bottle club, unlicensed warehouse of liquor storage, and an improper posting of a license. All of the charges were adjourned in contemplation of dismissal. Body-worn camera footage of this incident was received and will be discussed in further detail below. Findings and Recommendations Allegation (A) Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Michael Cozier entered 887(2)(b) in Brooklyn. . The investigation established the following facts: § 87(2)(b) an event planner, hosted a party on June 8, 2019, into the early morning of June 9, 2019, at § 87(2)(b) s house, located at promoted the party on her public Instagram page as well as posted flyers at other events she attended promoting the event. Sgt. Cozier saw §87(2)(b) s flyer at Rag Top Bar, a lounge within the 67<sup>th</sup> Precinct, several weeks prior to this incident. On June 9, 2019, at approximately 2 a.m., Sgt. Cozier and his and entered the backvard, where there was a special operations team arrived at makeshift bar and menu listing alcohol prices. \$87(2)(b) who was behind the bar, entered through the back door with a box containing the proceeds from the party. Sgt. Cozier followed after § 87(2)(b) into the house and recovered the proceeds of the party. PO Roman handcuffed and arrested § 87(2)(b) Sgt. Cozier seized cases of alcohol from inside the home. provided a copy of the flyer she created (BR 01), which included the address of the "outdoor VIP style" party and listed advance ticket prices as \$25, with tickets costing more at the door. Tickets included complimentary wine and a buffet bar. The flyer also listed "a cocktail bar available." (BR 02) testified that she promoted the party on her Facebook page and passed out and posted flyers at other events she attended. §87(2)(6) s home is surrounded by a fence with a gate, which was closed during the incident. s cousin, was stationed behind the gate in order to collect the entrance fee for individuals paying at the door. s mother: § 87(2)(b) s daughter; § 87(2)(b) were also at the party. The party primarily took place in the driveway and backyard where coolers and a bar were set up to serve drinks. While taking photographs with her friends, \$87(2)(b) saw five officers walk down the driveway into the vard. Sgt. Cozier (BR 03) testified that while at Rag Top Bar for an unrelated incident, he saw a six-foot cutout promoting a party at § 87(2) (b) , which advertised price for admission and

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the event. Because the home was being used for monetary gain from the entrance fees and selling

had several pictures advertising a fee for food and cocktails at

a cocktail bar. Sgt. Cozier later performed social media searches in which he located spublic Instagram page. Sgt. Cozier did not remember how he identified \$87(2)(b)

promoter of the event. § 87(2)(b)

as the

alcohol, the home became a commercial establishment. As such, Sgt. Cozier and his team went to to perform a business inspection. Upon his arrival, Sgt. Cozier saw several individuals drinking in the driveway and front of the house. Sgt. Cozier opened the gate and proceeded to the backyard with other members of his team.

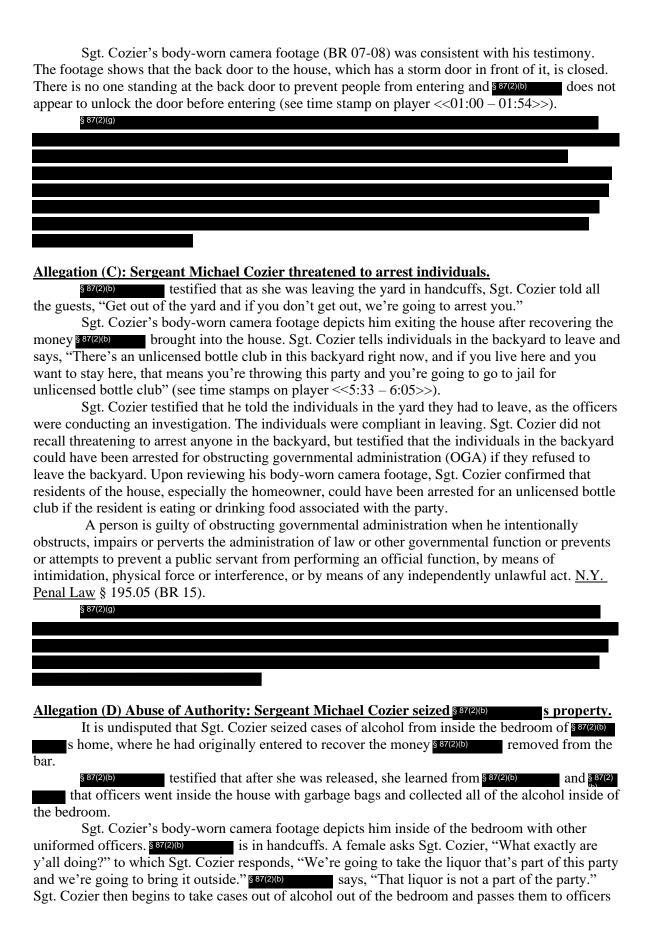
PO Roman (BR 16) was interviewed regarding this incident and her testimony was generally consistent with Sgt. Cozier.

The curtilage of the home – the area immediately surrounding and associated with the home or the area that is related to the intimate activities of the home – is part of the home itself. The determination of whether an area falls within the home's curtilage may be made by a reference to four factors: the proximity of the area claimed to be curtilage of the home, whether the area is included within an enclosure surrounding the home, the natures of the uses to which the area is put, and the steps taken by the resident to protect the area from observation of people passing by. People v. Theodore 114 A.D.3d 814 (2014) (BR 04).

Operations Order 3 (BR 05), issued by the NYPD on January 2, 2019, stipulates that when officers are investigating social events/parties in which a homeowner or promoter hosts a large number of people at a private residence which is not licensed by the New York State Liquor Authority to sell or serve alcoholic beverages, a determination should be made as to whether the event is open to the public, which could trigger enforcement based on the sale or service of alcoholic beverages.

According to an infographic distributed by the NYPD Legal Bureau Civil Enforcement Unit (BR 06) beginning in February 2019, if an event is open to the public, a police officer may enter the event and take enforcement.

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Allegation (B) Abuse of Authority: Sergeant Michael Cozier entered in
Brooklyn.  It is undisputed that Sgt. Cozier entered shows a shome after carried a
box of cash away from the bar into the home.  **Set(2)(b)** testified that when Sgt. Cozier entered the backyard, **Set(2)(b)** who had a
wooden box filled with at least \$1,200 from entrance fees in his hands, walked up four back stairs
and into the house, which led to a bedroom. § 87(2)(b) did not remember where
took the box from. Sgt. Cozier said, "That's evidence," rushed toward the back door, and entered
the home. § 87(2)(b) refused to provide contact information for
investigation was unable to obtain a statement from him.
Sgt. Cozier testified that while he was speaking with \$87(2)(b) who confirmed she did
not have a permit for the party, Police Officer Ricardo Martinez of the 67 <sup>th</sup> Precinct, who was
standing near the makeshift bar, told Sgt. Cozier that a female behind the bar had passed a wooden
box with currency off to another individual, known to the investigation as §87(2)(b) Sgt. Cozier
then saw §87(2)(b) walk into the house and followed him. Sgt. Cozier went inside the house
because \$87(2)(b) was tampering with evidence of the unlicensed bottle club, as the party
advertised tickets, alcohol was present, and there was no one-day permit. The door to the house led
to a bedroom, where there were approximately five individuals. Sgt. Cozier recovered the money
inside the house. § 87(2)(b) could have been arrested for tampering with evidence and obstruction
of governmental administration because the officers were performing an inspection and he was
obstructing by taking the money and "running off." However, Sgt. Cozier only arrested \$87(2)(6)
as she was the promoter of the party.



standing outside (see time stamp on player <<11:15-12:40>>).

Sgt. Cozier testified that he took cases of alcohol from the bedroom because the room became part of the party when server entered the room with the money and because alcohol was sold at the party. Sgt. Cozier associated the alcohol inside the house with the party because of its proximity to the bar, which was approximately ten feet away. Sgt. Cozier did not associate the alcohol inside the house as part of the party for any other reason. The alcohol was vouchered and inventoried for destruction by the Department of Sanitation, which is procedural when alcohol is seized.

According to the property voucher prepared by PO Roman (BR 09), 110 unopened beer bottles, 65 unopened liquor bottles, and 35 unopened champagned bottles were vouchered as arrest evidence.

Where the initial intrusion that brings the police within plain view of an article of incriminating character, not by warrant, but by one of the recognized exceptions to the warrant requirement, the seizure is also legitimate. <u>Coolidge v. New Hampshire</u>, 403 U.S. 443 (1971) (BR 10).

The constitutionality of a plain view seizure "must turn on the legality of the intrusion that enables [police] to perceive and physically seize the property in question." <u>People v. Brown</u>, 96 N.Y.2d 80 (2001) (BR 11).

# § 87(2)(g)

## **Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories**

- This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(b) has been a party (BR 12).
- Sgt. Cozier has been a member of service for 13 years and has been a subject in six CCRB complaints and 11 allegations, one of which was substantiated:
  - o 201300682 involved a substantiated allegation of a retaliatory summons. The Board did not recommend discipline and the NYPD imposed instructions.

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	§ 87(2)(a)		
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## Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- This complaint was not suitable for mediation.
- As of September 13, 2019, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a Notice of Claim being filed in regard to this complaint (BR 13).

● [§ 87(2)(b)] [	§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)]		
Squad No.:	14		
Investigator:	Signature	Print Title & Name	 Date
Squad Leader:	Cassandra Fenkel	IM Cassandra Fenkel	04/28/2020

	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Reviewer:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date